Southern Rights Meeting in Edgecombe. We are requested to give notice that a public meeting of the citizens of Edgecombe Co., without distinction of party, will be held at the Court House in Tarborough, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at one o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of northern aggressions upon southern

Burglary and Arrest-The Proceedings at the Cour House, &c.

On Wednesday last, just as the cars arrived from the North, it was reported in town that two white young men were on board in custody, charged with the burglarious entry of Tuesday night into the store of the Messra. Bowens, on Front-street, and a vast crowd of gentlemen, strangers, and negroes, crowded the thoroughfare from the Depot; the windows of the adjoining houses were also occupied by a numerous throng-and at the State Bank corner in particular, one of the passengers was enlightening a gathering of the citizens upon the circumstances of the arrest.

The statement was that, at Rocky Point, the 17th mile station on the Railroad, two young men had boarded the cars going North, on the same day, Wednesday, and had attracted the suspicion of some persons who had gone on for the purpose of detecting the burglars, if on board the cars. They sat together, and a gold watch was seen under the seat of one. Both were immediately charged with the possession of the stolen property, and required to submit to searching investigation. This, one of the parties refused, and immediately retired to the closet attached to the cars, whence he returned in a few seconds, and stated that he had then no objection. In the meantime, the passengers had searched him who remained, as we understand, without success. But their conduct and appearance was so suspicious, that it was thought sufficient to justify their arrest, and they were accordingly placed on the return train, for the purpose of being brought to town and examined. In passing again over the spot where the cars were at the moment of the withdrawal of one of the prisoners to the closet an hour or so previous, the Conductor, who was on the lookout, discovered on the track a blue silk handkerchief; the cars were stopped, and the handkerchief taken aboard. It was found to contain eight gold watches, the crystals of which were broken, with a number of gold rings and other jew-

movement of the crowd announced the appearance of the prisoners in charge of Officers Holden and GAFFORD. They were taken to the Court-House, surrounded by a numerou: collection of citizens, and placed at the Bar, before Justices Nichols, Betten-COURT, and WALKER. By their order, they were searched, and a number of articles taken from them. among which was what is stated to be a pick-lock. found concealed in the sleeve of one of the prisoners.

A negro woman, the property of Mr. T. SAVAGE, recognized the parties as the same who were seen a day or two ago in the upper chambers of the Bank building, enquiring their way to the Banking Room, on the lower story, and as the same who were also engaged in investigating the interior arrangements of a private residence, on the same day.

The handkerchief was now eagerly examined by the assembly, who crowded, on tip-toe, the banisters of the Bar, and the pick-lock applied to the key, which it was found to fit precisely.

In the middle of the confusion, the prisoners' coun sel, Messrs, London and Strange, moved for leave to confer with them, which was granted. Mr. J. G WRIGHT, who appeared for the State, moved for their committal until the arrival of some necessary wit nesses. This was objected to on the part of the prisoners, on the ground that no warrant had yet been served upon them, and that the law required that an examination should first be had, upon proper warrant, before a freeman could be committed on a crim-

After consultation with Mr. MILLER, the Chairman of the Court, by their decision, a warrant was then issued, upon the oath of Mr. Bowers that he believed the persons in charge had committed a larceny upon his property, and duly served upon them, whereupon they were committed in separate cells to investigation will be continued.

blue eyes, brown hair, round full face, fair complexion, and intelligent countenance.

inches high, brown hair, grey eyes, dark complexion, the 29th ult., will appear in our next issue. about thirty years of age, slim, small mouth, and a mark upon the left side of his upper lip, with a resolute expression. Their demeanor was perfectly cool and possessed

Upon their examination, they gave their names as WILLIAM WALTON and JAMES COLE.

The value of the property stolen is said to be about \$2,000; the amount recovered is about \$700. This will be a serious damage to the Messrs. Bowers, who are very respectable and industrious young men, and have just commenced business here.

Since the above was in type, Mr. WALKER, the mail agent on the train, has placed in our hands a copy of the Goldsboro' Telegraph, containing a statement of the circumstances connected with the arrest, furnished by him to that paper. As it is more preeise than any account we have yet heard, we append MR. ALSTON .- Early this morning, at Wilming

ton, it was discovered that the Watch and Jewelry Store of the Messrs. Bowers had been entered durarticles, principally Gold Watches. Supposing that | sed to have been the work of an incendiary. the robbers might attempt to take the cars not far from town, Mr. John Shaw, the friend of the Messrs. Bowers, came out to meet the downward train, to see if any suspicious persons got on, on the way; and Mr. Sherwood, the conductor, and myself. were also keeping a strict look out. When we approached the cross roads just above Rocky Point the ears. I was so satisfied in my mind they were the follows, I locked up the Post Office, and went inmanner, "how far are you going," and "what is your name ?" The fellow was very much agitated, and turned quite pale, but finally made out to say, "to Burgaw" (which is the next station) to look for work. They very soon discovered from our deportment, that we suspected them, when one of them made an effort to get out on the platform. But by placed against the doors. Finding he could not get out, he very rudely passed into the ladies part of the car, and into the water closet, and closed the door, no doubt for the purpose of throwing away the stolen property to escape detection. About this time, four gentlemen, who came over passengers on the steamer from Charleston, discovered, simultaneously. a new Gold Watch, without either guard or chain, and not running, on the seat the fellow had been sithad tried to conceal under the seat. We immediately placed them under guard till the trains met, when we sent them back to Wilmington.

W. A. WALKER. Respectfully, &c., February 20, 1850.

nia, is an assortment of coffins and calomel.

The next Governor-A Canvass.

We care very little about the time set apart for peat what we have said before, that our views deci-The 2d Monday in May would accord best with our sections of the State.

In case that no Convention is held, a dozen candipropose the name of one man, those of another coun- ing them, than he was a thousand years ago. That apples, and our brain-pan as dry as a remainder bisproposes the name of ISAAC T. AVERY, of Burke .made? Who is to be recognized as the candidate of forth. What has happened since then? The whole price, and politics about as usual-nobody doing any the party ? Are we to have one candidate or one European world has been convulsed, thrones have thing excentric-not even a murder about, and the Convention.

as being out of place in the present position of our Ireland starving-every eighth man in England a paunational affairs, and calculated to promote division per-Hungary crushed, decimated, butchered-Ausamong our people at a time when union and concert | tria bankrupt-Prussia a camp, and Naples a vast dividing the people on the question of Southern ty, unprotected by foreign bayonets, and then sing rights, it will unite them. It will bring politicians poeans to the nineteenth century. in direct contact with the people upon this question. when mistification must be laid aside, and a decided stand taken, and wee betide the candidate, or the and most prosperous confederacy on earth. Let us party, that dares to shuffle or betray the people when stand one moment on the deck of the steamer, as she brought face to face with them in a popular canvass. glides up the Potomac, and hear the bell toll as she We say decidedly, let us have a canvass, a free and floats past the shades of Mount Vernon, the hallowed full canvass. If there is any thing sought to be hid- resting place of Washington. Let us then enter the den, let it be dragged forth. If there be any who city which bears his name, and ascending the unshrink from it, but the people want to know the senti- the debates in either House, and what do we find ? - a "crisis" has arrived-we will go to the river, ments of all for whom they are called upon to votemen, without any concealment and equivocation .-This is not a time when discussion should be avoided, the name of freedom, lifting its hand to strike down | P. S. We have just been to the Post Office and or light refused upon a question of so much impor freedom's noblest monument. Politicians under the find that the Cars brought no Northern mail. Our tange to the South and to the Union.

although temporarily thrown in the shade by the su- noble men-true men-self-sacrificing men, and bad opinion of the "loco focos"-he always has perior urgency of the territorial question, should not enough of them, we fondly hope, to save the country | The Observer man is wrong-very wrong-the "loco be lost sight of-why should Democrats lose sight of from the untold horrors of disunion; but the fact that focos" as he calls them, are capital fellows-no doubt them? Why should they abandon every thing there should be any so utterly foolish, so reckless about it. while their opponents abandon nothing? We do not and so criminal as to be willing to push aggression to think that any reasonable man expects that they the point of disunion, is humiliating in the extreme. will; but while they adhere as party men to their Man has learned to control the elements, but not party principles and organization, they are none the himself. The lightning is the vehicle of his thoughts, less willing to join with the different parties, upon but those thoughts themselves are but the offspring is a great excitement, and we say, hooray too, in a a ground different from, and above all parties.

Let us have a canvass. Let the candidates go before the people fully prepared to speak their minds tury glorified and bepraised by writers and talkers. upon the slavery question, and what harm can be done? What man or party has any cause to fear such canvass, unless from a consciousness of being present the few preceding remarks as a sort of coun-

This Day.—We deem it hardly necessary to call attention to the fact, that this is the 22d day of Febrecently illustrated by the glorious victory of Buena Vista. We presume the day will be celebrated with all due spirit, both by the military and other bodies. Although by no means very fond of parades or ceremonial observances of any kind, we still cling to the hope that the time is far distant when those days which stand as landmarks to our nation's history will be forgotten or cease to be observed.

FIRE IN MACON. - A fire broke out in Macon, Ga., the County Jail until to-day, at 3 o'clock, when the about midnight on the 18th inst., which destroyed One of the prisoners is a man of about twenty-five dollars. About twenty houses were burned, mostly lantry at Huamantla, and other places. years of age, five feet four or five inches high, large | situated on Cotton Avenue. No cotton was consumed.

JUDGE STRANGE'S SPEECH.—The address delivered by Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, at the Southern Rights The other is taller; about five feet eight or ten meeting, held in the Court House in Wilmington, on

A Reading Room has been established Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C., under the charge of Col. J. G. McDugald, Dr. N. Graham, J WOOTEN, W. H. WHITE, and J. J. McREE.

The North Carolina Star has just been considerably enlarged and improved in appearance. It is now of the very largest size of North Carolina newspapers, and is distinguished as being one of the few Whig papers in the State that have taken bold and independent ground upon the question of Southern Rights. It stands alone in this respect in Raleigh. We sincerely hope that it may soon become a Star of the first magnitude in the matter of patron-

FIRE IN NEW-ORLEANS .- A fire broke out in New-Orleans, about midnight on the 15th inst., which destroyed property to the amount of one million of dollars. The Office of the Picayune newspaper was burned down, and very little saved from it. The ing the night, and robbed of about \$2,000 worth of Picayune was issued on the 17th. The fire is suppo- the letter-writer in question, are most cruel as well

CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY .- The N. York Times and Republic, formerly a Democratic paper has changed hands, and now appears with the name of HENRY CLAY as a Presidential candidate in 1852, subject only to the people." A meeting in Pennturn-out, two men without baggage, and suspicious sylvania has nominated James Buchanan. A small in their appearance, presented themselves to take daily paper in Detroit, Michigan, has hoisted the name of Thomas H. Benton, and General Lane is to the coach. Mr. Sherwood approached them to already before the people for some time. These gencollect their fare, and said to one of them in a stern tlemen are all candidates for the Presidency of the United States, to say nothing of those who look for-

EARLY IN THE FIELD.—The Newbernian has just become aware of the fact, that a Southern rights meeting has been held in Duplin county. In two or this time Mr. Shaw and Mr. Middleton were each three weeks more, he will find out that some time since there was a meeting in this town, and that the resolutions passed by it have been presented to the Senate. Do wake up.

ward to the Presidency of the dis-United States.

A Commendable Determination.

The Editor of the Raleigh Standard expresses a determination to advertise no more patent medicines. unless they pay the very fullest prices, and even then ting on a few minutes before, and which he no doubt he don't know whether he will publish them. We have made a rule to charge all alike, and in no case can these medicine men be accommodated one farthing below our regular charges. There is no sort has retired for a season, to his former residence in of advertisements against which our subscribers so Beaufort, S. C. This is an afflictive event, and on CAMPORNIA SPECULATION .- It is said that the most soon grumble. No sort of attention will be paid to profitable venture that can be taken out to Califor- those sending an advertisement to be inserted for a sum dictated by themselves.

The Minetcenth Century:

There are some things which have become so much a matter of course, that people never once pretend about the place of holding it, although we must re- to question their truth; such for instance, as the oft- as a thing-as an affair without a soul-as a sort of repeated assertion of the great superiority of the corporation; insensible to sickness or the blue devils dedly point to the very latest day that can be named. nineteenth century, over all the centuries which have preceded it. We hear of the advance of man notions, and, for various obvious reasons, would be in all the arts of life-of the improvements in machithe most expedient-at least so it appears to us, but nery-of steam, the magnetic telegraph---the prinwhatever will suit the wishes of the people through- ting press, and so forth, and never stop to consider and privilege to swear at it upon all proper and imout the State, we are willing to agree to. A week whether, after all, man himself, as a thinking and proper occasions, and it must not swear back again. or two sooner or later, is a minor consideration. We feeling being has progressed one iota, whether peo- Like LINDLAY MURRAY's definition of a verb, its duty consider it, however, as a settled matter, that the ple are happier or better, whether the great precepts is "to be, to do, and to suffer;" especially the latter. Convention should be, and will be held. Indeed, we of christianity which teach us to love our neighbors This is all the public knows or cares about it, and know of no other way in which anything like una- as ourselves, and to do as we would be done by, are all it should know or care; but to the editor it is a nimity or harmony can so well be secured, if, indeed, more strictly adhered to. We fear that an examin- different thing-he knows that if the paper never they be secured at all, at the same time that it will ation into these matters would not be quite so flat- gets the blues, he does;—the paper must not be promote an interchange of views and feelings be- tering to the vanity of the people of these days .- | sick, even although he may be so; and above all, tween the Democratic citizens residing in different A retrospective glance of only a few months, would be no matter how stupid or dull he may feel, the paper sufficient to show us that mere mechanical develope- must be filled, and must come out; well it must, and ment is neither freedom, virtue, nor happiness .- this brings us to our discourse, of which the above is dates may be brought out, the result of which will That man, in his individual capacity, is no nearer the text. The fact is, that we feel about as dull as be certain defeat. The people of one county may the great ends of his being-no more capable of effect- a long sermon, as crabbed as a whole orchard of crab

ty another man. We notice that a correspondent of throughout all Europe, Democracy means little else cuit after a California voyage. For the last fifteen the Standard, who takes ground against Conventions, then socialism and irreligion, while on the other minutes, we have hunted one little idea, without behand, law and order are synonymous with tyranny and ing able to come up with him; and we do not know Half a dozen other correspondents may nominate oppression. About this time of the year 1848, bare- where to find another. We have thought of the half a dozen other gentlemen, and if no Convention ly two years ago, the standard of revolution was wealth of California-of the political world--all blank. is to be held, how, or by whom, is the selection to be raised in France, and Louis Phillippe was driven The weather is quiet. Putty is without change in dozen ? Has the Mountain District any more right tottered or have fallen, only to be again re-establish- Circus is gone. It is said that the people up country of nomination than the seventh ? We think not .- ed with greater power and more galling tyranny .- have grown desperate, and taken to getting married. Most certainly it seems to us, that we must have a Even in France, where the name of a republic has Well, they might do worse. The N C. Argus man been kept up, the press is less free and the nation As for a canvass, or a political contest of any kind more enslaved than under Louis Phillippe. Look at n this State, we know that it has been objected to the European world from one end to the other, -- see view of the case we must dissent in toto. Instead of dares not return to the seat of his temporal authori-

But let us look nearer home. Let us go, in thought, at least, to the seat of Government of the happiest whose Ægis all have flourished. Fanaticism under come by the mail. garb of patriotism, aiming only at their own petty box contained only one paper-the Fayetteville Ob-Besides; there are other questions of policy, which, aggrandisement. Is this not so? True, there are server. The Observer man seems to have a very of his passions, and his prejudices.

We have been so used to hear the nineteenth cenwho adopt the current cant of the day without reflection or examination, that we have ventured to terpart to the glowing pictures so commonly drawn Perhaps neither view of the case is precisely accurate,--truth might lie between,--but while people ruary; a day rendered memorable in our annals as the are ready to take for granted everything in praise of birth-day of the immortal Washington, and more the days in which they live, the truth will never be arrived at, nor will the errors and defects under which the world labors ever be remedied or removed

GEORGIA.—It is now certain that Jackson (Dem.) has been re-elected from T. B. King's late district. King's majority had been over 700 votes. That California mission does not seem to have benefited the Whig cause in Georgia.

We notice among our visiters this week, Cap- to it, says ain McDonald, late of the 3d Artillery U. S. A. and formerly Ast. Quarter Master of Gen. Lane's property to the amount of one hundred thousand Division, and mentioned by that officer for his gal-

Capt. McDonald has recently resigned his commission in the Army, and is engaged now in purchasing lumber for the California market.

Mr. Hannegan.

We have been pained to notice lately going the rounds of the Federal press, a report, originating with the correspondent of a Boston paper, to the effect that Mr. Hannegan, our late Minister to Berlin. had been degrading himself, and the character of his country abroad, by the use of ardent spirits, and by deprayed conduct generally. Mr. HANNEGAN was a distinguished Democratic Senator, and was appoint- to themselves, they will certainly repudiate it; yet, ed by Mr. Polk, hence this slander has been greediy seized upon and propagated by the administration presses. It gives us much satisfaction to publish the following from the N. Y. Globe:

"We perceive that our late Minister to Berlin, Hon. EDWARD A. HANNEGAN, has returned in the ing but statements utterly without foundation. Mr. under all circumstances. The stories, therefore, of as unjust, and were, no doubt, the manufacture of some personal ill-feeling and malignity."

Meeting in Sampson. A Southern Rights Meeting was held at Clinton, Sampson County, on Monday last. We have not received the official report, and give, at present, only

The meeting was very numerously attended. Dr. Wm. McKay was oppointed President and F B. MILLARD and SILAS HERRING, VICE PRESIDENTS.

LEWIS F. CARR and ALMOND A. McKAY, SECT'S The following were the Committee appointed to lraught Resolution: Messas. Thos. J. Morisey, Ed-WARD G. GAVIN, WM. FAISON, and the REV. JNO. L

The Speakers were, MessRs. Lewis F. Carr, WM K. SLOCUME, THOS. J. MORISEY, ED. WILLIAMS, JAS C. Dobbin and WARREN WINSLOW, Esqs. Fifty Delegates were appointed to attend the Wil-

mington District Convention. Resolutions ordered to be published, and copies forwarded to our Representatives and Senators in Congress.—Commmercial.

There was also a meeting held at Waynesboro' on Tuesday afternoon last, upon the same subject. The meeting was well attended. We have not yet received the proceedings, but presume we shall be able to of the meeting in Sampson county.

REV. DR. FULLER .- We learn, that through too ful minister of Christ, has become prostrated, and account of it, very many will sorrow.

Wilmington Religious Intelligencer. The weather to-day is very much like Spring A Newspaper.

If any one were to state his abstract idea of newspaper, he would undoubtedly speak of it, as itand bound to have news upon all occasions, and edi torials too-and it must please every one of its twelve hundred or twelve thousand subscribers, as the case may be, and they, each and all of them, have the right maketh an item in this wise :

Our friends ought to procure us all the subscribers they can. Reason why:-Last Thursday night we went to bed the father of two girls, to get up yesterday morning the father of two girls and a boy The little stranger is well; so is the mother; consider-They say our boy is the very image of ourself of action are imperatively called for. From such a prison, while even the head of the Catholic Church Did it favor any one else, it would stand a chance of being much handsomer than it is. We say, having an additional mouth to fill, we ought to get a commensurate number of new subscribers to enable us

We have all along gone for Union. Now we stronger than ever, for the following reason:-We have three children. One was born in Pennsylvania, one in New Jersey, and the third is a native of the Old North State. Hurrah for the Union! say we. N. C. Argus.

Now that's what we call a triangular argument for the Union. We almost envy the man, simply because it affords him something to write about. We fear a canvass upon this issue, let them wince, or rivalled steps that lead up to the capitol, listen to feel like doing something very terrible, we do. Yes Men grateful for the thousand blessings they enjoy ? | and, having taken one more look at the shipping, they want the candidates to come before them like No, but men madly bent on dissolving a Union under step into-the Post Office, and sec what news has

P. P. S. They have "cotched" two men for stealing watches and jewelry, and there is a big crowd at the Bank corner. We must see to it. The devil is started full cry and is shouting Hooray! and there quiet way. So ends the homily.

We hail with great pleasure the two meetings which have been called in Philadelphia and New York, to arrest the agitators in their fiendish fanatieism, and to save this glorious Union from their machinations. The meeting in Philadelphia takes place on the 22d February, (the birth-day of Washington.) The Baltimore American hails, as "a cheering sign in the northern sky," the meeting which it says is announced in Tammany Hall for Saturday evening next, at which all the 'democratic republican electors' of the city of New York are invited, 'who are opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, and are friends of the Union.' The objects of the meeting are to take counsel upon the present crisis, and to adopt such measures as may tend to preserve to them and their posterity the blessings of our great and glorious Union. "If this movement had a party character at the beginning, it is so truly national in spirit and purpose that the partisan aspect cannot long remain as-

". Whigs and Democrats now see and acknowledge that the Wilmot Proviso is a humbug; that under no possible circumstances can it do any good that, on the contrary, it is fraught with untold mischief, and if adopted by Congress, would endanger concluded, gave way to a motion by Mr. Mangum, the Union itself. Whigs and Democrats now see that the Senate go into executive session. that even if the South interposed no objection, and felt none, to the passage of the Wilmot Proviso, its adoption by Congress would be inexpedient and useless. If not offensive to the South, it would be so to were re-opened. the people of the new Territories, who naturally conceive themselves capable of taking care of themselves a matter essentially municipal, and would be more likely, on being erected into a State or States, to admit slavery as an expression of resentment as to the dictation of Congress than for any other reason. A thousand times we have been told that the new Territories are not adapted to slavery; that the people are almost unanimously opposed to it; that, if left until very recently, the North, with a strange appearance of unanimity, though really, as we believe, v constraint, in violation of the better judgment of nation to be unconstitutional and otherwise offensive,) which should compel the people of the Terri- to rescue from impending peril the sacred Union itself. Europa; and a personal friend of ours, who knew tories to do precisely what they want to do and inhim intimately abroad, authorizes us to say that the | tend to do, and in part have already done. Resoluletter defamatory of Mr. HANNEGAN, published in the tions to this effect have passed almost all the Northpapers of Boston, and copied elsewhere, makes noth- ern Legislatures; and it is humiliating to be remind ed that such is the fact. It shows how little real HANNEGAN never tasted a drop of ardent spirits du- wisdom there is in legislative bodies; or, rather, how ring his whole residence in Europe, and his conduct liable they are to be led astray by an impulse, a was of the most amiable and exemplary character catch-word, a popular breath, instead of being guided by firm and enlightened principle."

Norfolk, February 16th.

discovered to be on fire, by the flames issuing from Pending the question upon this motion, Mr. Stanton of Mexico. It was out of the question to permit the upper windows. The alarm was given, and the addressed the House at some length upon the slavery few squatters to take this vast region as one length upon the slavery fire engines were, as usual, promptly on the spottwo of them being stationed within 100 yards of the building-but all means of checking the flames were unavailing, as the whole interior of combustible materials was on fire, and in half an hour that fine the expenses of collecting the revenue; so that the miles. building was a heap of smouldering ruins. The en- joint resolution only awaits the President's signature gines, however, were, in the progress of the fire, called to another point, where they had an opportunity of rendering efficient service. The roof of the Cumberland street Baptist Church was set on fire by the burning flakes from the Theatre, and it was with great difficulty that it was extinguished and the Church saved from destruction. As it was, it suffered considerable damage.

The Theatre was built in 1839, (by subscription,) journed. under the superintendence of Mr. George Jones, and cost, independent of the lot on which it stood, between seventeen and eighteen thousand dollars. It was subsequently sold to pay balances due the meplace of amusement-for it afforded them very lit-

remained closed since Mr. Barron, who had opened great exertion, this devoted, and eminently success- it for a few nights, left it on Monday night; but admittance could be easily obtained by one who was bent on so diabolical a purpose .- Herald.

> The exports of Lumber and Timber from Savan nah for the present season are 7,030,200 feet. or albeing then but 2,686,800 feet.

Thirty-First Congress-First Session! Tuesday, February 12, 1850.

SENATE. A considerable length of time was consumed in discussion arising out of the presentation of some anti-slavery petitions by Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Douglas, Foote, Davis of Mississippi, and others. Mr. Butler, of S. C., charged Hale with being a miserable incendiary, and consuming the time of the Senate and of the country.

Mr. Hale replied in very warm language, and the consideration of the matter was dropped; and Mr Berrien resumed his discourse upon Mr. Clay's resolutions. Mr. Berrien controverted many of Mr. Clay's positions in a very able manner. His speech Clay's positions in a very able manner. The special praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports and speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports are speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports are speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports are speeches of both Honestonian praying that the reports are speeches of both Honestonian praying the praying that the reports are speeches of both Honestonian praying the praying that the reports are speeches of both Honestonian praying the pray

Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, moved to lay the subject by sounds. Referred to the committee on the la. over for the present, so as to take up the resolution from the House in regard to the collection of the rev enue. After some conversation, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resumed the consideration of the join resolution for regulating the expenditures for the col lection of the revenue. An amendment offered by Mr. King, of New Jersey, was finally passed. The resolution, as amended and passed by the House gives the Secretary \$1.250,000 for the expenses of collecting the revenue during the current six months.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of disposing of the President's message. The Committee was addressed by Messrs. Inge of Alabama, and Brown of Mississippi, both cond, Mr. Benton had moved its reference to a bijon deprecating the policy of a "masterly inactivity" in regard to the territorial question, and urging its immediate and final settlement. Mr. Brown spoke at ous pending questions relating to the subject of considerable length in regard to the mode in which very, to a select committee of fifteen. The question the constitution of California was framed, and the interference of the Executive in that matter.

Mr. Hilliard obtained the floor and addressed the Committee for about twenty minutes on the same subject, after which the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 13.

Z. TAYLOR.

SENATE. The Committee on Finance reported to the Senate the House resolution in regard to the collection of committee on Territories, either separately, or to the revenue, with but a trifling amendment, and the bined with other issues, in any way that the Sens joint resolution was then passed.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the fol- the committee on Territories. lowing message from the President of the U. States: To the Senate of the United States :

I transmit herewith to the Senate, for the information of separately, and bringing in a bill in relation to that body, an authenticated copy of the "constitution of the disconnected from other issues. State of California," received by me from the Hon. William

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1850.

Mr. Benton moved that the message and accompanying documents be referred to a select committee, of which Mr. Clay should be chairman.

Mr. C. was willing to serve upon such committee, should such be the desire of the Senate; but for obvious reasons, he did not wish to take the lead in this | Senate adjourned.

The chair was of opinion that Mr. Benton's motion was out of order. The rule of the Senate was, that all select committees should be chosen by ballot .-The designation of the chairman in the motion to appoint, would require unanimous consent. Mr. Foote objected, because he held in his hand a

resolution, the object of which was to submit, not only this matter, but the whole question of the slavery agitation to a select committee of fifteen, who shall have authority to take the whole matter into consideration, and to report thereon.

On motion, the subject was postponed until the following day; and the message and accompanying documents ordered to be printed.

The Vice President laid before the Senate, a message in answer to the resolution calling for the papers relating to the negotiations with Nicaragua, &c. The President does not think that the papers can be sent incompatibly with the public interest.

Mr. Douglas moved the reference of the message to the committee on Foreign Relations. After some discussion, the subject was passed over informally and, on motion, the Senate resumed the considerasociated with it. The Journal of Commerce, alluding tion of the resolutions submitted by Mr. Clay, upon the subject of slavery.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Clay. He made a strong argument against Mr. Clay's resolutions; but before he had

The Senate accordingly went into executive session; and, after some time spent therein, the doors

On motion of Mr. Foote, the Senate resumed the consideration of the President's message, transmitting the constitution of the State of California.

Mr. Foote submitted the following resolution Resolved, That the message of the President, this day received, on the subject of admitting California, as a State, into the Union, with the accompanying document, be referred to a select committee of fifteen, to be chosen by ballot. whose duty it shall be to consider the same; and also to take into consideration the various propositions now before the Senate, relating to the same subject, in connection with the the great majority, have been clamoring for an act question of domestic slavery, in all its various bearings, and of Congress (declared by more than one-third of the to report, if they find it practicable to do so, a plan for the definitive settlement of the present unhappy controversy, and

The resolution was received, and lies over under

the President, inclosing a copy of the constitution of speech against the resolutions. California. Considerable debate arose upon the question of its reference. It was finally reported to were too large for one State. The sea coast was # the committee of the Whole on the state of the Un- miles long. This was half of the length of the Ation, and ordered to be printed. A motion was made lantic coast to the Capes of Florida. It was methird o'clock yesterday morning, the Avon Theatre was discovered to be on fire, by the flames issuing for the House go into committee of the Whole.— of the whole extent of sea coast, including the Gulf question. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Stanton's re- and exclude the whole interior from their shares marks, the House took up, and concurred in, the Sen- sea coast. The average length of sea coast to become a law.

The House took up a joint resolution from the Senburning flakes from the Theatre, and it was with ditional Clerk. The resolution had been read twice, admission of California into the Unica with her great difficulty that it was extinguished and the and, upon its third reading, some sharp discussion boundaries as defined in her constitution. occurred. It was finally passed, and the House adsolution was introduced under the rule making a

THURSDAY, Feb. 14. SENATE.

Wilmington, N. C., very numerously signed, setting bers then requested to be excused from voling chanics who were employed in its erection, for some seven or eight thousand dollars, and fell into the forth the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of Cape Fear river, below the question of excusing them was decided from the present condition of th hands of a company who have kept it up pro bono publico, rather than the city should be without such the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation and nays; and so the matter progressed from the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town of Wilmington, and asking an appropriation of the town tion for the improvement of the river. After a few o'clock P. M., on Monday, until near one o'clock P. M. give them next-week, together with the proceedings the profit on their investment. There was no insuand propriety of the measure asked for by the memo-The building was undoubtedly set on fire. It had rialists, the memorial was referred to the committee Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, presented the memo-

rial of the representatives of the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, praying for the peaceable interference of Congress, for the most three times the amount of last year, the total suppression of the African slave trade. Mr. Dayton said that recent reports went to show that this trade Mr. Down's resumed and concluded his remarks

has lately been on the increase; and the petition request such further peaceable interference, if it in the power of Congress, as may be instrumen bringing this trade to an end. He was also, ted by the Society of Friends, to state that the tions praying for the dissolution of the Union, purporting to come from Friends, did not come

members of that denomination. After considerable discussion, the memorial referred to the committee on Foreign Relations Mr. Hale presented sixteen anti-slavery petition from men, women and children, and "the

On motion of Mr. Badger, the motion to rethese petitions was ordered to lie on the table

Mr. Davis presented a petition numerously sign shall be printed in Phonotypy—a mode of printer

The Senate then went into committee of the Whole and took up Mr. Clay's resolutions. Mr. Davis. Mississippi, concluded his remarks in reply to M. Clay. [Mr. Davis' speech is not given in the New lar report, being withheld for revision.]

Upon motion of Mr. Badger, the further consider ation of the resolutions was postponed until Monda On motion of Mr. Douglas, the Senate resumed in consideration of the President's message transm an authenticated copy of the constitution of the Star of California.

The Vice President stated the question to stand thus: First, Mr. Douglas had moved the reference of the message to the committee on Territories; committee of fifteen, and third, Mr. Foote had no would first be taken on its reference to the stand ommittee.

Mr. Foote said he had understood Mr. Bent motion to have been overruled.

The Vice President said that only that portion been overruled which designated the chairman the proposed select committee.

Mr. Douglas said he was willing that the message should be referred to a select committee, or with might decide. He preferred its separate reference t

Mr. Clay was in favor of referring the question relation to California, to the Territorial

Mr. Foote replied to Mr. Clay. [His remarks withheld for revision. 7 The debate being concluded, Mr. Benton more

to amend the motion to refer to the committee

Territories, by adding thereto the following, vir "With instructions to report a bill for the admining the State of California, unconnected with any other subject Pending the question upon the amendment is

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House re-considered the vote by which ther had yesterday authorized the Supreme Court to en ploy an additional Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Miss., the rule were suspended, and the House went into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union

After some confusion, Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama obtained the floor for the conclusion of his remarks upon the slavery puestion.

Mr. Fitch addressed the committee in favor of the Northern sentiment on the subject of slavery.

Mr. Clingman, who had just come into the Hall said he was informed that the gentleman (Mr. Fit had put a question to him, as to whether he had found a prejudice existing among Northern ladies gainst Southern gentlemen. Mr. Clingman said had not, and as a proof of the fact, showed a valo tine he had just received with a New England po mark. The production of the "document" exchi

good deal of mirth. Mr. Fitch said he was satisfied. The lady hil hanged her mind.

Upon motion, the committee rose, and the House

FRIDAY, Feb 15

SENATE. The debate was on the reference of the Preside nessage enclosing the constitution of California the committee on Territories, with directions to bn in a bill for her admission as a State

The debate was participated in by Messrs. Butlet Badger, Webster, Foote, and others. Upon motion, the discussion was postponed un Tuesday, and the Senate adjourned over until Mo

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House went into committee of the Who the State of the Union. The committee was add ed by Messrs. Welborn, of Ga., Root, of Ohio Horace Mann, of Mass., upon the slavery que Messrs. Root and Mann taking the Northern group and Judge Welborn advocating the adoption of

Missouri compromise. Mr. Venable obtained floor, but gave way for an adjournment. The committee rose, and the House adjourned un-

Monday, Feb. 1

At 1 o'clock, the Senate took up the resolution The Speaker laid before the House, a message from Mr. Clay, and Mr. Downs occupied the day Mr. Downs showed that the limits of California

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, there was a protracted struggle of a resolution introduced by Mr. Doty, to instru upon the States for resolutions every other

He moved the previous question, which was seemed ed. A motion was then made to adjourn, upon Mr. Badger presented a memorial of citizens of a vote was taken by ayes and nays. Several venting such vote under the rules. Finally, a junt after twelve o'clock, the House adjourned, with coming to a vote, and the resolution lies over, and the rules, until the 2d of March.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19.

The Senate took up Mr. Clay's resolutions